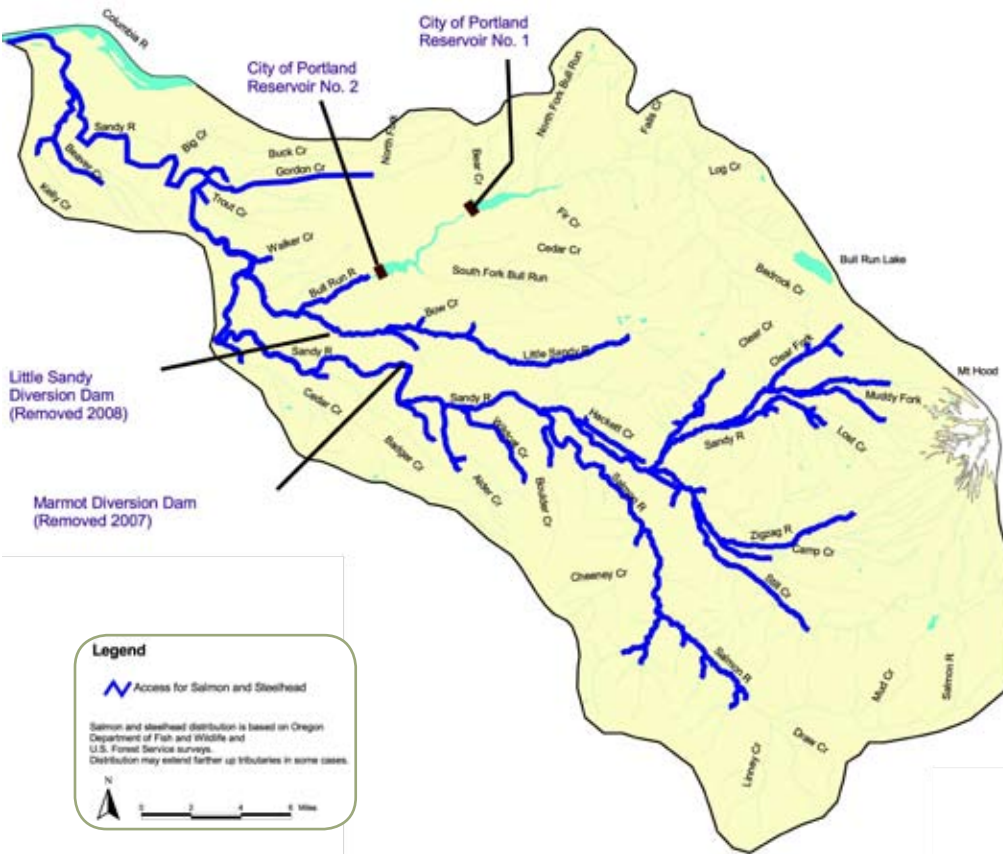
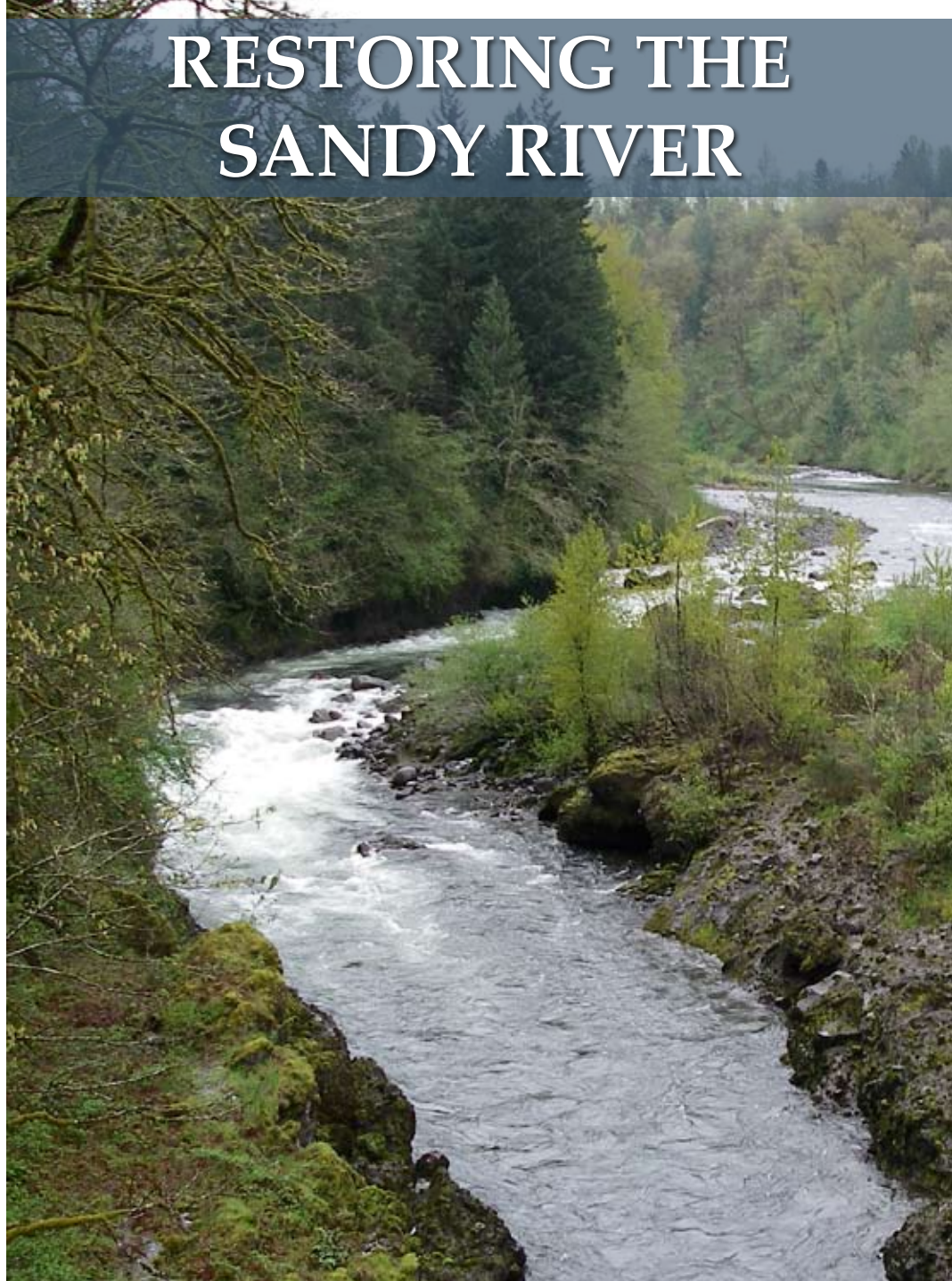


SANDY RIVER PROJECT MAP



RESTORING THE SANDY RIVER



www.AmericanWhitewater.org



www.AmericanRivers.org



www.TU.org

Our organizations are members of the Hydropower Reform Coalition, restoring rivers for the benefit of fish, wildlife and people: www.hydroreform.org

Dam removal and river restoration in Portland's backyard

THE REBIRTH OF THE SANDY RIVER

From high on the flanks of Oregon's Mount Hood, the Sandy River – named by Lewis and Clark because of its sediment-laden glacial waters – flows through forests and beautiful, deep gorges before joining the Columbia. The river provides important habitat for salmon and steelhead and is a popular fishing and boating destination in Portland's backyard.

Portland General Electric (PGE) has operated the Bull Run Hydroelectric Project in the Sandy Basin for roughly 90 years. In recent years it became clear that addressing the harm the dams caused to salmon and bringing the project up to date with modern environmental protections would be very costly. In 2002, PGE signed an agreement with 22 organizations to decommission the project. Marmot Dam on the Sandy River will be removed in 2007 and Little Sandy Dam will be removed from the Little Sandy River in 2008.

The biggest dam removal in the Northwest in over 40 years, the river restoration effort on the Sandy will benefit salmon recovery efforts in the lower Columbia region.

Photos (from top to bottom)

- Marmot Dam courtesy of American Whitewater

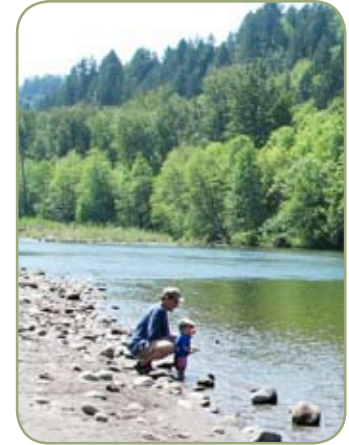
- Paddling the Sandy by Rich Bowers

- Steelhead by John Kober



A RIVER REBORN: BENEFITS OF DAM REMOVAL

- ◆ Dam removal will create unimpeded access for threatened salmon and steelhead to over 100 miles of high-quality habitat.
- ◆ More than 5,000 acres of riverside land along 15 miles of river will be protected to benefit wildlife and public recreation.
- ◆ The boating season on the Sandy's Class III-IV gorge will be extended, since water that is currently diverted for power generation will be returned to the river.
- ◆ Boaters will be able to make the 12.5 mile trip from Marmot Bridge to Revenue Bridge without having to portage around the dam.
- ◆ PGE will transfer the project's hydroelectric water right to the state of Oregon, ensuring the water will remain in the river for the benefit of fish, wildlife and recreation.



FACTS ABOUT DAM REMOVAL

Location: 40 miles outside Portland, OR

Year built: 1912

Power capacity: 22 megawatts

Size of dams: Marmot Dam, 47 feet high;
Little Sandy Dam, 16 feet high

Habitat restored: Over 100 miles total

Fish species that will benefit:

Winter Steelhead,
Spring and Fall Chinook,
Coho

Cost of removal: \$17 million

Dam owner: PGE

Photo above:

- Father and child on the bank of the Sandy, courtesy David Moryc

Photo below:

- Sandy River below Marmot Dam courtesy of PGE



DID YOU KNOW?

The dams in the Sandy Basin are the first in a series of dams that will be removed to restore Northwest rivers – including Oregon's Rogue and Washington's Elwha and White Salmon.